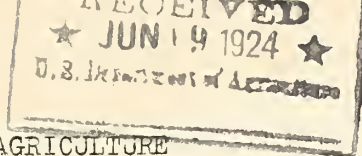


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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

DIRECTIONS FOR DESTROYING CRAWFISHES.

The most practical method of destroying crawfishes has been found to be the fumigation of the burrows with carbon bisulphide. The method of procedure is as follows:

1. Drop 10 drops of carbon bisulphide into the burrow.
2. Close the entrance to the burrow.

Care should be taken to drop the carbon bisulphide well into the open hole to prevent loose sand or dirt covering it when the entrance is closed.

The burrows may be closed successfully by a sharp pressure of the heel, although in hard ground it may be necessary to use small pieces of sod.

A medicine dropper or glass syringe is well adapted for applying the carbon bisulphide, using a small-necked, shallow bottle or can for carrying a supply of the liquid. An engineer's pump oiler or long-nozzled oil can, with nozzle flattened to allow the liquid to drop slowly, is a convenient and faster method of application but is somewhat wasteful of the chemical.

I M P O R T A N T.

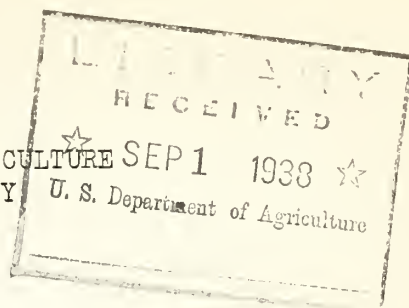
Ten drops is sufficient for one hole. Conserve the carbon bisulphide by careful measuring. One gallon is sufficient to treat nearly 5,000 burrows.

CAUTION. Carbon bisulphide is highly inflammable and explosive.

KEEP FIRE AWAY.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY



DIRECTIONS FOR DESTROYING CRAWFISHES

Prepared in the Division of Predator and Rodent Control

The most practical method of destroying crawfishes is to fumigate the burrows with carbon disulphide, as follows:

1. Drop 10 drops of carbon disulphide into the burrow.
2. Close the entrance to the burrow.

Care should be taken to drop the carbon disulphide well into the open hole to prevent loose sand or dirt from covering it when the entrance is closed.

The burrows may be closed successfully by a sharp pressure of the heel, although in hard ground it may be necessary to use small pieces of sod.

A medicine dropper or glass syringe is well adapted for applying the carbon disulphide; a small-necked, shallow bottle or can is useful for carrying a supply of the liquid. An engineer's pump oiler or long-nozzled oil can, with nozzle flattened to allow the liquid to drop slowly, is a convenient and faster method of application but is somewhat wasteful of the chemical.

IMPORTANT: Ten drops are enough for one burrow. Conserve the carbon disulphide by careful measuring. One gallon is sufficient to treat nearly 5,000 burrows.

CAUTION: Carbon disulphide is highly inflammable and explosive.

KEEP FIRE AWAY

